दारी एक महत्वपूर्ण कारक है । गंगा कार्य योजना के मूल उद्देश्यों के प्रति जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए जन-भागीदारी की मुख्य उपाय समझा गया है । इन कार्यक्रमों में गैर-सरकारी संगठनों की सहायता से प्रत्यक्ष प्रोत्साहन और विभिन्न लक्ष्य दलों को प्रोत्साहित करके जन-भागीदारी प्राप्त की जाती है ।

(ख) इच्छुक गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को प्रदर्शनी, पदयात्रा, नदी अग्र-भागों और घाटों की सफाई, नहाने के घाटों तक पहुंचने वाली सड़कों, मृदा संरक्षण, कार्यों, नारा लेखन, निबंध प्रतियोगिता और जल गुणवत्ता परीक्षण आदि कार्यों के आयोजन के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गई है।

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न गैर-सरकारी संगठन को निम्न-लिखित राशि मंजूर की गई :—

(लाख रुपये)

1992–93 . .	1.48
1993–94 . .	1.92
1994–95 . .	21.63

Ban on use of coal for environmental purposes

5441. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether developed countries of the world have asked India and other developing countries to stop use of coal for environment purposes; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Smuggling of wild life products

5442. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi is fast becoming a major transit centre for smuggling of wild life products;

(b) if so, the particulars of the wild life products seized in the capital during the last three years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have identified the name and source of smuggling of these products; if so, particulars thereof;

(d) what action has been taken against those involved in the smuggling; and

(e) the steps being taken to check smuggling of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The increased number of reports of attempted smuggling of wildlife products from Delhi is due to the higher rate of undetection of such cases in recent times.

(b) The particulars of wildlife products seized in Delhi during the last three years are given in the Annexure. Statement. (*See* below).

(c) Most of the detection of cases have taken place in the areas outside the natural habitat of the wildlife species concerned. The identification of the source is therefore difficult.

(d) Action against those involved in attempted smuggling of wildlife, wildlife products has been taken under the relevant Acts and Rules.

(e) The steps being taken by the Government to check smuggling of wildlife products are given below:

(i) Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.

(ii) Central assistance is provided to State/UT Govts. for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.

(iii) Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.

(v) A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Govt. for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(vi) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

(vii) Regional and sub-regional officers of Wildlife Preservation have been set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.

(viii) Interdepartmental coordiation is being enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. A training programme on CITES enforcement and implementation was also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi in February, 1995

Statement

Wildlife products seized in Delhi during last three years

Name of the item seized	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Mongoose hair	4.11 Kg	1.500Kg.	1.570Kg.
2. Mounted Mongoose	1 no.	..	..
3. Snake skin/article	881 nos.	7362 nos.	5 nos.
4. Peacock tail feathers	5930 pcs	7512 pcs	2500 pcs.
	42.9 Kg.	185.220 Kg.	4615.540 Kg.
5. Sea shells	328 pcs.	..	..
6. Red fox fur	2 nos.	..	..
7. Jackal fur skin article	1 no.	1 no.	..
8. Monkey skull	2 nos.	..	..
9. Leopard skin/skull	1 no.	48 nos.	13 nos.
10. Desert Fox Skin	..	..	796 nos.
11. Kuth roots	10,000 Kg.	..	..
12. China dog pelt skin	56 nos.	..	..
13. Wild bird feathers	850 Kg.	611.15 Kg.	2.6 Kg. 3020 pcs.

1	2	3	4
14. Reindeer skin	1 no.	..	..
15. Antelope skin	1 no.	..	..
16. Rabbit fur collar	92 pcs.	..	26 pcs.
17. Tortoise shell	8 nos.	..	2 pcs.
18. Raw hide	10 nos.	..	..
19. Crocodile skin/articles	4 nos.	..	..
20. Ivory articles/tusk	..	34 pcs.	..
21. *Birmi* leaves (Taxus)	..	10750 Kg.	..
22. Coyote fur collar	..	120 pcs.	..
23. Silver fox collar	..	320 pcs.	..
24. Valerian root oil	..	2 kgs.	..
25. Other skin/article	..	129	..
26. Tiger skin	..	2 nos.	3 nos.
27. Black buck	..	6 nos.	..
28. Fishing cat skin	..	3 nos.	..
29. Leopard cat skin	..	2 nos.	..
30. Desert cat skin	..	2 nos.	212 nos.
31. Civet cat skin	..	2 nos.	..
32. Hill fox tail	..	3 nos.	..
33. Jungle cat skin/mounted	..	1 nos.	9 nos.
34. Cheetal skin	..	7 nos.	2 nos.
35. Tiger bone	..	287 Kg.	..
36. Clouded leopard skin	..	3 nos.	..
37. Porcupine quill	..	9 bundles	1000 pcs.
38. Stag horn (cut pcs)	..	44 Kg.	..
39. Yak bone; horn beeds/necklace	..	2.100 Kg.	..
40. Cheetal horn button	..	17.5 Kg.	..
41. Alexendrine parakeet	..	..	150 nos.
42. Hill Myna	..	..	50 nos.
43. Munia	..	..	1000 nos.
44. Black headed myna	..	..	120 nos.
45. Jungle Cock/caps/neck	..	..	23.500 Kg. 5 pcs.
46. Fishing files	..	..	1.900 Kg.
47. Eagle stuffed and Mounted on wooden base	..	..	4 nos.
48. Ibex uncured skin	..	..	1 no.